

9. (Amended) A method of making a microporous breathable film comprising the steps of:

selecting a film forming a polyolefin precursor, said polyolefin precursor having polypropylene as a majority component;

blending said film forming polyolefin precursor with a filler which is a rigid material having a low affinity for the polyolefin precursor and a lower elasticity than the polyolefin precursor, and having a non-smooth hydrophobic surface such that the filler is about 30% to about 70% of the combined weight of the filler and the polyolefin precursor;

combining said polyolefin precursor/filler blend with an additive selected from a group including a plastomer, an elastomer, a styrenic block copolymer[, a rubber] or a combination thereof; and

stretching the combination of said blended polyolefin/filler blend and said additive to form [interconnected voids] a microporous breathable film having a dart impact strength in the range of from about 100 to about 300 grams,

wherein said film has a WVTR in the range of from about 100 to about 10,000 f/m²/24 hr, and

wherein said film has an MD or TD elongation in the range of from about 150% to about 550%.

14. (Amended) The method as defined in Claim [9] 10 further including the step of heat laminating the microporous breathable film having polypropylene as a major component of the polyolefin precursor to a non-woven [polymer] having polypropylene as a majority component a precursor polyolefin used to form the nonwoven.